Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXI. SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1832. NO. 3841.

Newport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS.

Dollars per annum.—$1 in advance.

Paper will be discontinued (unless at the option of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.

Terms of Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous insertion.

School-Books, &c.

Wm. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country consisting of Geographies of every kind, viz. Morse's, Cummings, Woodbridge's and Olney's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; Smith's and Murray's Grammar ;—Alden's, Webster's, Murray's and Cummings's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

of every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per ream : Letter Do. of various kinds ; Tea and Wrapping Paper.

January 7th, 1832.

India Rubber Shoes.

TILLEY,

WILL OPEN THIS DAY.

MORE Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber Over SHOES.—Men's Beaver Gloves at 9d per pair, quite good.—*ALSO*, A number of Gingham bags at 8 cents, containing about 2 yards, suitable for Comforters.

Newport, Jan. 7.

New Beef and Pork

200 Bbls. of Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.—50 do. PORK.

100 do. Boston No. 3 Mackerell,

500 Bushels Southern CORN.

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Dec. 17.

TO LET,

A FARM on the South end of Connanicut Island containing 200 Acres, for 5 years.—Possession given the 5th March next.—Apply to R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq. Newport, or to the subscriber at Providence.

H. B. LYMAN.

Providence, Dec. 26, 1831.

TO LET,

THAT well-known **Stand**, in Washington-Square, formerly owned and occupied by the late CHARLES FERE, consisting of a SHOP, with all the necessary Furniture for a Druggist, with a convenient room in the rear.—It having been occupied for many years as an Apothecary's Shop, with an extensive run of custom, would afford an excellent opportunity to any one wishing to establish himself in that business.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS BRINLEY.

Newport, May 14.

For Sale,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Portsmouth, on the East road, formerly occupied by *Joseph Fish*.—It is about 9 miles from Newport, and consists of a very convenient two story Dwelling-House, a Store, and about 5 Acres of good Land, with an Orchard a good well of water, and the necessary out buildings.—For further particulars, and terms, apply to

S. A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees to*
W. T. POTTER. } *Joseph Fish.*

Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

To Rent,

THE HOUSE and SHOP, No. 140 Thames-Street, lately occupied by *James Fales*.—For terms, apply to

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Newport, July 30.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests, that all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him, will present the same for liquidation & settlement, without delay.

S. T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Jan. 7.

NEW GOODS.

A GOOD Variety of double-fold French MERINO CLOTHS, of the most fashionable colours.

English Do.—also of single width.

Superior quality of Gro' de Swiss, Gro' de Berlin, and Italian Silks.

Fashionable Winter Ginghams & Calicoes.

Random Cotton and Silk Hose.

White and colored Petticoat Robes.

Printed scarlet Flannels for Children.

Rich Furniture Calicoes.

Silk Bags—Rich Belts.

With a general Assortment of GOODS suited to the Season, to be sold at the lowest prices—JUST RECEIVED, BY

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 15.

NEW GOODS.

CIRCASSIANS,—English, German and French MARINOS,—Cassimeres, Sattinetts, &c.—Just Opened, & will be sold Cheap, at

TILLEY'S

Newport, Dec. 30.

FRESH TEAS.

GUNPOWDER, HYSON, Young Hyson, Pouchong and Souchong *TEAS*, of superior qualities,—Just Received from New-York, and for Sale at *REDUCED PRICES*, by

S. NEWTON,

No. 150, Thames-Street.

Newport, Jan. 14, 1832.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 2. 1832.

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the Will of Capt. GEORGE WALDIN, late of Newport, dec. was this day presented for approval.—It is ordered, that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 2, 1832

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing purporting to be the Will of MARTHA BUCKMASTER, late of Newport, deceased, was this day presented for approval.—And also application was made for Administration on the Estate of ABIGAIL WALDRON, dec. It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estates, to appear at said time and place.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 2, 1832

WHEREAS the Commissioners Report of Claims on the Estate of JOHN BANISTER, late of Newport, deceased, was this day presented for examination, and for allowance.—It is therefore ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the 1st Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place and be heard.

By Order

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 2, 1832.

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of HANNAH REYNOLDS, late of Newport, dec. It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, Jan. 2, 1832.

WHEREAS the Executor to the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN HAMBLY, late of Tiverton, dec. has this day presented his first Account for examination and allowance.—It is Ordered, That the consideration thereof, be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said deceased's Estate, to appear at said time and place.

By Order,

ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 3, 1832

WHEREAS the first Administration Account on the Estate of WILLIAM WHITRIDGE, late of Tiverton, dec. and the Commissioner's Report of Claims on said Estate, were this day presented for examination and allowance.—It is Ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate to appear at said time and place.

By Order,

ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Poetry.

THE VIRGIN AND CHILD.

BY THOMAS H. BAILEY, ESQ.

He came not from on high
Arrayed in splendour bright ;
He threw aside the attributes
Of majesty and might ;
A gentle child—the virgin breast
Of Woman was his place of rest.

No loud avenging voice
Proclaimed Messiah's birth ;
The Son of God came down to teach
Humility on Earth !—
And by his sufferings to atone
The errors of a sinful race.

Not on a purple throne,
With gold and jewels crowned,
But in the meanest dwelling place
The precious babe was found ;
Yet star directed Sages came,
And kneeling, glorified his name.

To shepherds first was shown
The promised boon of heaven,
Who cried, "To us a child is born—
To us a Son is given!"
Death from his mighty throne was hurled
Faith hailed *Salvation* to the world.

Lord ! may thy holy cross
Bear peace from clime to clime,
Till all mankind at length are freed
From sorrow, shame, and crime.
Dispel the unbeliever's gloom,
And end the terrors of the tomb !

FROM THE AMARANTH, FOR 1832.

SABBATH MORNING.

It is a pure and blessed hour—
The sky hangs beautiful and wild
Above the waves—the rocks that tower
Along yon sleep, so gray and wild,—
Seem altars, which, in ages gone,
Mankind had poured their incense on,
And through these boundless fields of air
Sent forth a solemn voice of prayer !

Bright clouds, inlaid with hues of gold,
Float o'er the horizon's wavless blue,
As though each wreathed and veiling fold,
An angel's form, gleaming through—
Flown from his sapphire home above,
To give one holy look of love,
And think that what is brightness here
Would fade in light of his own sphere.

Around one vast and glorious shrine,
All living things of nature bow,
While breathing pure and thoughts divine
Devotion's wing is wafting now,—
And bower, and stream, and forest dim
In gladness pour their morning hymn ;
For earth through all her realms is blest
With God's unbroken sabbath rest !

HE CAME AT MORN.

BY T. H. BAILEY.

He came at morn to the lady's Bower—
He sang and play'd till the noontide hour ;
He sang of war—he sang of love,
Of battle field, of peaceful grove ;
The lady could have staid all day,
To hear the gentle Minstrel play !
And when she saw the Minstrel go,
The lady's tears began to flow.

At mid day, with her Page she went
To grace a splendid Tournament,
And there she saw an armed Knight,
With a golden helm and plumage white :
With grace he rode on his sable steed,
And after many a martial deed,
He knelt to her with words most sweet,
And laid his trophies at her feet.

At night in robes both rich and rare,
With jewels sparkling in her hair,
She sought the dance, and smiling came
A youthful prince and breathed her name.
He sang—it was the Minstrel strain !
He knelt—she saw the Knight again !
With lovers three—how blest to find
The charms of all in one combined.

THE LATE STEPHEN GIRARD.

The last Philadelphia *Banner of the Constitution*, contains a long obituary notice of Mr. GIRARD, from the pen of the Editor of that Paper. The following extracts from it will be acceptable to our readers :—

"It is particularly in reference to his successful accumulation of property, by his commercial and banking operations, that we propose to speak of him ; and in this particular he stands altogether unrivalled, having no equal, in point of wealth, in the Western Hemisphere."

"Mr. Girard was a native of Bourdeaux, but came to this country about fifty years ago. He commenced mercantile business in Philadelphia with a very small capital, which he had saved from his earnings as a master of a vessel. His habits of living were the most economical ; and by the time the period had arrived, at which our neutral position gave the shipping of the United States superior advantages in commerce, he had accumulated a sufficiency to enable him to enter the field as a ship owner. Taking advantage, then, of the occasion thus presented, he adopted the principles of good faith in his navigating operations, acted most truly the part of a neutral, and, to avoid incurring the risks which attached, in those belligerant days, to vessels suspected of covering enemies' property under the American flag, refused to carry on board his ships property belonging to any body but himself. The rigid observance of this rule, acquired for him a high reputation amongst the officers of the British Navy; and it was a rare thing for a vessel belonging to Mr. Girard to be detained on the high seas. Whilst other merchants were interrupted in their voyages, and had their vessels captured, sent in for adjudication, and sometimes condemned, rightfully or wrongfully—the ships of Mr. Girard sailed unmolested. He was not even in the habit of making insurance on his vessels and cargoes : and, so great was his good fortune in this particular, that he very seldom, in his long career, lost a vessel."

"Soon after the expiration of the Charter of the old Bank of the United States, in 1811, Mr. Girard purchased their Banking-House in Third-street, and commenced the operations of a Banker. The capital which he placed in his banking establishment, was understood to have been $1,200,000 which he not long afterwards vested in the hands of trustees, in order that, in case of his decease, no interruption should take place in the fulfillment of his engagements as a banker, and that no derangement in the affairs of the commercial community should result from a sudden withdrawal of his capital. The management of the bank was however, reserved to himself : and from its first formation to the period of his last illness, the discounts were entirely regulated by himself and his cashier.

"During the whole period of his banking operations, Mr. Girard carried on foreign commerce more or less.—His operations were generally directed to long or circuitious voyages. His trade to China, the East Indies, and other countries east of the Cape of Good Hope, was at one time very extensive, as was also his trade to the North of Europe. Several foreign voyages were sometimes performed without the ship's returning home ; and hence it may be seen, that the labors of the counting-house were not so multiplied as those which are necessary to be performed with much less capital employed in short voyages. To this circumstance, added to very early rising, is to be ascribed the leisure which Mr. Girard enjoyed, and which was devoted to the cultivation of a farm a few miles from the city, which he visited for years almost every day, and where, perhaps, he imbibed the golden sentiment which has been ascribed to him, and which shows that he did not consider that he lived alone for himself—"If I thought I should die tomorrow, I would plant a tree to day." Indeed he acted uniformly upon this principle."

"When we say that Mr. Girard was economist, we do not say it merely in a relative sense, but in a positive one.—We recollect ourselves once calling at his counting house to see him on business and were told by his clerk that he was then busily employed in the cellar, cutting up with his own hands his winter's pork, and could not be seen. He entertained no company, lived upon the most simple food, plainly cooked engaged in none of the scenes or indulgences of social life ; and, being a widower for some years past, without children, his life was a solitary one. His chief happiness appeared to be, employment.—He was never idle, but was, emphatically a man of business. He was rigid in his bargains—took care of the six pences, knowing that the pounds would take care of themselves—and would, perhaps hold out for the change of a cent, as long as any poor man living. This was the result of his habits of early life, and was, in fact, a part of that system and method which he uniformly displayed, and which constituted him the very individual he was. There is no evidence that he loved money. He certainly did not accumulate property for any good it could do himself. He resembled more a steward of some great Proprietor, managing a large estate for a very moderate compensation, than the proprietor himself. He did not appear to covet honors or fame, and was free from every display of ostentation. His dwelling house was under the same roof with his counting house, in a narrow street near the river, (Water street.) and in a neighborhood occupied altogether with stores. His equipage was an old chaise and a sober looking farm horse, and the furniture of his house was of the plainest sort. In personal appearance, he was as plain as the plainest citizen ; and so entirely free was he from all pride of purse, that he looked more like a man worth a hundred dollars than eight millions.

"This economical style of life, known to every body as characterising Mr. Girard, has induced some persons to entertain very erroneous views of the influence of his mode of living upon the welfare of the community. You would hear people say, "it is a pity that Mr. Girard does not make a better use of his money—he ought to live more affluently, and, by that means, give employment to tradesmen and other poor people." It is very certain, that Mr. Girard contributed very little to the support of livery servants, footmen, coachmen, pastry-cooks, French restaurateurs, ice-cream-makers, dancing masters, musicians, play-actors, hair-dressers, fancy shop keepers, jewellers, and many other callings ; but his income was not, on that account, less expended. His fancy was to set in motion the industry of ship-builders, riggers and sail-makers, seamen, stevedores and dray-men, and of late years, that of carpenters, bricklayers, brick-makers, masons, plaisterers, painters, glaziers, marble masons, and all the other mechanics employed by him in building houses. What portion of his capital he did not expend, he lent to others to be expended as they might see fit ; and perhaps it may be said, that not a dollar of his immense wealth was suffered to lie idle. So far from his mode of expenditure operating disadvantageously to the working classes, it has been, of all others, the one which was calculated to produce the greatest good to the community. No part of his income has been spent unproductively—for every dollar which has gone towards the support of industry, there is a dollar's worth, or something more to show for it ; which would not have been the case, had the course been pursued which so many people deem to be the most beneficial. Even the little he consumed himself, in his support, was but the wages of a hard-working overseer, or manager, engaged in seeing the property entrusted to his stewardship applied to the most productive purposes."

Mr. Girard cannot but be regarded as a great public benefactor, nor can his death be considered other than as a great public loss. His property, it is true, is left behind him, but it can never hereafter be so productively and economically managed ; and whilst the individuals or corporations who inherit it are gainers by his death, the community are losers.—The aid which he has rendered to several works of Internal Improvement, by loans, and subscriptions to their stock, which invariably gave strength and confidence to the companies concerned in them, would alone entitle him to the appellation we have bestowed upon him, and we trust that a monument to his memory may decorate some conspicuous spot in our city, as evidence of the public gratitude to one, who has done so much service to the country, and who has set so bright an example for the imitation of the poor and industrious.

For the last five years, Mr. Girard confined himself altogether to a vegatable diet, abstaining entirely from animal food, in consequence of a liability to Erysipelas. He has told our informant that his own individual subsistence did not cost more than twenty cents a day. He never exhibited any concern about life, nor had he any fears of death. He used to say, that a man who would leave off business because he thought himself rich enough, had very erroneous views—that he attached no more importance to his wealth, than he did to his old shoes ; but, so fully was he impressed with the idea that active employment was one of the greatest duties of life, that he said about a month ago, to our informant, "when death comes for me, he will find me busy, unless I am asleep in bed." The remark, that he would plant a tree to-day, if he thought he would die to-morrow, was made to our informant ; to whom he also stated his age, as we have given it, (in his 82d year.)

The Steamer Walter Scott, Culter, arrived at New Orleans, from Ouachita, 24th ult having transported in three trips, under the direction of Capt Colquhoun, U. S. Special Agent, about 1300 Choctaw Indians from Vicksburg to the Post of Arkansas ; and crossing over at Vicksburg, about 1000 horses which together with 500 more, and 200 Indians are to go through by land.—The steamer Talma has taken up about 500 ; steamer Cleopatra 300 : steamer Reindeer 400 ; together about 3800 souls, and 1500 horses. All the Indians are in high spirits, and appear to be well satisfied with the change of country and mode of transportation.

A meeting of those citizens of Baltimore, friendly to the promotion of American industry, was to take place on Wednesday evening, "to establish a State Society for the purpose of collecting and disseminating information from time to time in relation to the statistics of the State concerning agriculture, manufactures, and the mechanic arts, as combined with, or united to, the interior and exterior commerce and navigation of our country."

Mrs. Vandale, a respectable boarding house keeper in New-York, at the Court of Sessions, held last week, recovered $1800 of Robert Rogers, for the seduction of her daughter Clara.

Twenty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE, MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1831.

Mr. Dallas presented a memorial of the President, Directors and Company of the U. S. Bank, praying for the renewal of the charter; and moved that it be referred to a select committee of five. The reference was agreed to; and Messrs. Dallas, Webster, Ewing, Hayne and Johnston were elected by ballot as members of the committee.—Mr. Clay laid on the table a resolution, declaring that the duties on all imported articles, except wine and silks, not coming into competition with similar articles produced in the U. States, ought to be forthwith abolished, and that the duties on wine and silks ought to be reduced; and that the Committee on Finance be instructed to report a bill accordingly.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business—after which they adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 10.

The Vice President communicated a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the amount that would be returnable to the merchants of the United States, should the bill "to exempt merchandize imported under certain circumstances, from the operations of the act of the 19th of May, 1828, in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports," become a law. The further amount, included in this statement, is $75,033 39, which, added to the amount before reported, of $160,433 32, would make the whole amount returnable, if the bill referred to should be a law, $235,463 68.

THE TARIFF.

The following resolution, yesterday submitted by Mr. Clay, was taken up for consideration:

Resolved, That the existing duties upon articles imported from foreign countries, and not coming into competition with similar articles made or produced within the United States ought to be forthwith abolished, except the duties on Wines and Silks, and that they ought to be reduced.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance report a bill accordingly.

The consideration of the resolution was postponed to, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

The following resolution, submitted yesterday by Mr. Tazewell, was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the judiciary act as to authorize the judges of the district courts in vacation to order any vessel, cargo, or other property to be delivered to the claimants upon bail or stipulation, or so to be sold, when necessary, in the same manner as the said courts are now authorized to do in term time.

The bill concerning navy agents was read the third time and passed.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 11.

In the proceedings this day, the prominent, indeed the only topic of interest was Mr. Clay's resolution proposing a modification of the Tariff. He addressed the Senate nearly two hours, in an animated support of his motion, and in an exposition of his views of the legislation required by the state of public affairs about to occur by the extinguishment of the public debt—defending strenuously the maintenance of the protective policy, and that of internal improvement. When Mr. C. concluded, the resolution was, on the motion of and after a few remarks by, Mr. Hayne, postponed to Monday next.

The remainder of the day was occupied on Executive business.

Thursday, Jan 12.

A report was received from the Secretary of the Treasury containing the names of the applicants under the act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, and the amount of the debts due from each; also, of the names of those who have obtained a release, together with the terms of compromise made in each case. After the resolution of Wednesday, several bills passed various stages and then the Senate spent some time in the consideration of Executive business.

Friday, Jan. 13.

The Vice President communicated a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with so much of the resolution of the Senate of the 11th inst. as requires the monthly statements of the Bank of the United States for the year 1831; which was referred.

There was no business of importance before the Senate, and most of the sitting was consumed in secret session.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 9.

Mr. McDuffie presented a memorial, similar to that presented by Mr. Dallas in the Senate, for a renewal of the charter of the Bank, and moved its reference to the Committee of Ways and Means. This motion was opposed, on the ground that the members of that committee were committed on the subject, but, after a long debate, it was decided in the affirmative, by a vote of 100 to 90.

The remainder of the day was occupied in receiving and disposing of private petitions.

Tuesday, Jan. 10.

Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, without amendment, the bill from the Senate to authorize the mounting and equipment of part of the army of the United States. It was read, committed to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill making an additional appropriation for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States. It was read twice and committed.

Apportionment of Representatives.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the bill for the apportionment of representatives among the several States, according to the fifth census; the bill fixed the ratio at 48,000. A motion to strike out 48,000 and insert 75,000 was lost. It was then moved to strike out 48,000 and insert 45,000; but before the question was taken, the Committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 11.

Very little business was transacted. The apportionment bill was taken up; but the debate in the Senate attracted so many members thither, that a quorum could not be kept in the House, and it adjourned at an early hour.

Thursday, Jan. 12.

Mr. Jenifer introduced a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the expediency of a removal from the country by the general government, of the free colored population, which after some discussion was postponed till Monday. Mr. Thomas of Maryland, introduced a resolution on the subject of ascertaining the amount if any, of indemnity due the State of Maryland for losses sustained during the late war, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The resolution introduced on a former day by Mr. Boulding, on the subject of *ad valorem* duties on certain goods, was then taken up; Mr. Stewart moved to refer it to Committee on Manufactures instead of the Committee on Commerce. A debate ensued, which continued till the expiration of the hour. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Hoffman in the chair, on the apportionment bill; the amendment of Mr. Jenifer to fix the ratio at forty-five thousand, was negatived. Mr. Stewart proposed another amendment to fix it at forty-six thousand. This was discussed until near 4 o'clock, when the committee rose, and the House adj.

Friday, Jan. 13.

Mr. Boulding's resolution was taken up, and discussed for a short time; when the House proceeded to the orders of the day. A joint resolution, abolishing the office of an assistant in the corps of Engineers, was then ordered to a third reading. Mr. Polk moved to suspend the rules of the House so far, as to allow the consideration of the apportionment bill; but the motion did not prevail.—Mr. Dearborn moved that when the House adjourned, it adjourn to Monday next. On this question the yeas and nays were taken, and it was decided in the affirmative.—The House then adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 19.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The Packet ship Columbia, Delano, arrived last night from London, and we received our files of London papers to the 30th of November.

They give full particulars of the unfortunate occurrences which have taken place at Lyons. A communication in relation to them was made by the president of the Council to the Chamber of Deputies of France, who voted an address to the King approving the conduct of government and assuring him of their concurrence in any measures he may take to restore order. Although tranquillity to a certain extent prevailed at the date of the last accounts from Lyons it does not seem that the authority of the government was then re-established, it probably however soon would be.—M. Ajac who in one of the extracts made by the Boston papers is stated to have been killed, has addressed a circular to the Paris journals stating that he was at Paris at the time the insurrection broke out. We indulge the hope that it will appear that the extent of the loss of human life at Lyons (we see it stated in one account that from 1000 to 1200 men perished on the 22d Nov.) has been greatly exaggerated. It does not appear that political objects were connected with this insurrection.

In England, the Cholera has extended from Sunderland to Newcastle a distance of about twelve miles. It was also said to have broken out at Ameland, an island on the coast of Holland, though the latter fact wants confirmation.

The Emperor Nicholas, has issued an Ukase, dated November 2, which is called a decree of Amnesty, to the unfortunate Poles. From the number of exceptions, it is more like a bill of indictment against the whole Polish nation than an act of Amnesty. It is added that the cruel feeling which dictated this blackest of proscription, has met with universal reprobation both in Austria and Prussia, and that both those powers have opened their territories to the Polish fugitives.

The King of Holland in a message to the States General, seems to imply that he is not inclined to submit to the terms of the London protocols. In Belgium, the Government was laboring under difficulties particularly in regard to their finances. The Paris papers express some apprehension that the news of the riots at Lyons, would cause a rising amongst the workmen employed in the Belgic manufactories.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal states that a serious affray had occurred between the military and some peasants in the county of Kilkenny.

We find nothing in the papers to confirm the account of the flight of Don Miguel from Portugal. He had issued an ordinance requiring a forced loan from the merchants of Lisbon Oporto, and some other places, of 240,000*l.* sterling.

LONDON, Nov. 30—The Paris morning papers of Monday contain some further but scanty notices of the Lyons affair. The latest of their dates is that of the 27th, under which head are repeated former assurances of the conflict having ceased; and, it is added, that it was expected the regular course of business in the lately convulsed city would be fully and quietly resumed on the following day.

BY MAILS.

NEW-ORLEANS, DEC. 29

THE MANDAN INDIANS.—Major Sanford, an Indian agent of the United States, started from St. Louis about a year since, with instructions from the War Department to visit the Indian tribes beyond the Mandan villages, on the Missouri, and to invite some leaders of each tribe to Washington—These nations have had no intercourse with the whites except with the Hudson Bay and North West companies, and a few of our own traders. The St. Louis Times, of the 10th of December, says,—"Major Sanford has just returned to this place after an absence of twelve months; and in fulfilling the instructions of the Department, has encountered much risk and privation. It is gratifying to see that he has met with partial success in this arduous undertaking—and but for the circumstance of a part of the deputation assembled by him, having been frightened by some unfavourable reports respecting the small pox, which is now raging among some of the tribes along our western borders and turned back in consequence, his instructions would have been entirely fulfilled. This is the more to be regretted, from the fact of their having passed safely through all the enemies from which they apprehended danger, which was the principal objection they made to accompanying Major S. and which he had great difficulty in removing. He however, is accompanied by three of the most distinguished men from the Cree Knisteneaux, Stone and Assiniboir or Stone nations, and will proceed with them immediately to Washington City.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 12.

The expectation of hearing Mr. Clay yesterday, caused so early a rush to the Senate Chamber, that the galleries and lobbies were crowded, with ladies as well as gentlemen, before the body met; and soon after the Senate proceeded to business, the usual bounds began to be passed, and the area of the chamber itself was quickly taken possession of by a crowd of fair auditors—the officers of the Senate politely furnishing seats for as many as could be accommodated.—The seats of the Senators themselves were not, as on a former occasion, invaded; but every other part of the Chamber was filled to excess, by one of the most brilliant auditories that we ever witnessed on any similar occasion.

Nat. Intelligencer.

January 13.

The President has occasionally suffered much from the wound in his arm. Recently, the ball which fractured the bone, and remained in the muscle, has produced great irritation, and affected sympathetically the muscles of his shoulder and back. Day before yesterday, he had the bullet extracted, and it gave him immediate relief.

Dr. Harris, an eminent surgeon of Philadelphia, happened casually in the city, and the President availed himself of the skill of this gentleman, to get rid of his troublesome enemy. Some years ago, while on a visit to this place, it had proved nearly fatal to him. The inflammation was then so great as to threaten mortification, and his life was despaired of by his friends. Unpleasant symptoms recurring, although in a slight degree, induced the President to employ at once, a radical remedy. When the surgeon attended, he was immersed in business with gentlemen in his office, to whom he politely excused himself, as under the necessity of submitting to the operation. A few hours afterwards, he appeared among his friends, at dinner, with his arm in a sling, as he had formerly appeared with it in battle, among the enemies of his country. Yesterday he was at work again in his office.

Wash. Globe.

January 14.

The Baltimore Gazette says that the receipts for travelling and transportation on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road, have been continually and rapidly increasing since the opening of the communication with Frederic. The average of the daily receipts now exceeds three hundred and fifty dollars, although only about twenty, two burthen cars pass daily in each direction. Additions to the number are making every week, and we are assured that by Monday week, forty cars for the transportation of produce, merchandize and other articles will be regularly passing every day in each direction between Baltimore and Frederick.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 17.

FROM HAVANA.—By the Brig Neptune, Capt. Correjo, Havana papers to the 4th inst. inclusive, have been received at this office. The paper of the latest date contains the proceedings of a meeting of the Board of Health at Havana, Dec. 27th, his Excellency the Governor and Captain General being present, to consider the best means of preventing the introduction of the Cholera Morbus and other pestilential diseases. After a long discussion it was agreed to establish, for the present, a quarantine in the port of Mariel, where the regulation adopted shall be rigorously enforced. That immediately on the arrival of any vessel liable to be quarantined, she shall be sent to the said port, and there remain uncommunicated with, under guard of the commandant of the Fort at that place, and of the gunboat which will be stationed at a suitable distance, and of the physicians on board the craft which may be sent for the care of the sick! That all the goods and merchandize in the said vessel shall be ventilated and purified by opening the scuttles, unpacking the goods, sprinkling chloride of lime, and such other means as may be devised.—the Junta of Health being still intensely occupied in relation to this subject. In relation to vessels coming from Great Britain, a quarantine of 12 days in the port of Mariel, together with the purifications which such quarantine involves. Vessels from Hamburgh or from any other place where the Cholera is positively known to exist, will not be permitted to enter at any port of the Island.

BOSTON, JAN. 19.

THE CHOLERA AT SMYRNA.

In brig Curlew, arrived at quarantine yesterday from Smyrna, came passengers Frederick W. Moore, Esq. lady and three children, and Miss Margaret E. Hathaway, all of whom fled from Smyrna on account of the cholera.

Mr. Moore does not hesitate to state, that the cholera was raging in Smyrna to a very frightful extent, and probably the disease had never been more fatal in any city where it has existed—from 40 deaths a day, the number had increased to 300 daily.

At Constantinople the disease was abating. A letter was received at Smyrna a few days before the Curlew sailed, from an English surgeon in the Persian army, stating that the cholera was making most dreadful ravages in that country.

Extract of a letter, dated Smyrna, Oct 22.

"The disease is worse than ever, and every one is looking out for his own safety. Business is out of the question; bazaars and all shops in the Frank streets are closely shut up, and until we have a change of wind and plenty of rain, I am afraid the cholera will continue.

"On 21st, the deaths were 170 Turks, 50 Greeks, 15 Armenians and 15 Jews; in all 250 in one day."

We learn from Captain Waters, of the Selma & Jane, at this port yesterday, from Port Prava, that the most respectable and wealthy part of the inhabitants, in the early part of September, formed themselves into a party for the purpose of overthrowing the present Government and forming a new constitution, but before the plot was ripe for execution it became known to the Governor. Those who had not made their escape would be sent to Lisbon for trial or rather for execution. Two of them are passengers in the S. & J.

The Natives on the river Gambia were at war with the European settlers, and it was reported had taken one of the Portuguese forts in the early part of October; there was a fleet fitting out at Goree to assist the settlers.

Accounts from Madeira state that the inhabitants were in daily expectation of a fleet from Terceira, and that the Portuguese merchants had deposited their valuables in the hands of the British residents.

ATTROCIOUS MURDER.—The St. Louis Times of the 24th ult. states that on the 9th December last, a man by the name of Johnson, in the town of old Franklin, Howard county, was shot while asleep in bed with his wife and child. In the dead of night his wife was awakened and found her husband struggling in the agonies of death, and the bed clothes on fire! The shot was discharged through a window of the room in which they slept. Much excitement prevailed in the town and vicinity, but we have not heard that any clue has yet been found by which to trace the murderer. The wife and child were not injured.

The Mercury

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN

THE GENERAL ASSEM

Of this State, adjourned over o day last, to Monday of this week, since continued in session.—In ac their proceedings, given in our l following is a summary of the busin transacted, which we have condens the Providence Daily Journal:—

On Monday, and Tuesday th was principally occupied in the disposal of private petitions.

Mr. Haile reported an act, wh read and laid on the table, providi company training on the — M April, and for a battalion or regim views, once in two years.

On Wednesday, the act transfe petitions of insolvent debtors to preme Judicial Court, was taken u bate ensued thereon, which contin the hour of adjournment.

On Thursday, a resolution pa recting that the Governor be requ transmit to the Executive of Masse a copy of the resolutions passed at sion of the Assembly, directing equity on the subject of the norther dary line of this State.

Mr. D'Wolf offered a resolution struct our Senators in Congress their exertions to secure for our cit the compensation for French spo which by treaty with France or ot may be constitutionally provided cured.

This resolution, after debate, ha dergone some alterations, was finally to.

Mr. Simmons, from the commi Corporations, reported a bill to inco the New-York, Providence and Rail Road Company. After an a debate, the petition and charter v tinued to next session, with an orde tice, three weeks in some newsp each county of the State.

Mr. E. R. Potter, from the co appointed on Saturday, reported the idg resolution, viz:—

Resolved, That our Senators in C be instructed, and our Representati quested to use their exertions to the passage of such acts as effectu provide for the protection of natio dustry in relation to all articles growth, produce or manufactures United States, had especially to the reduction of the duties on any wool or wollen goods, and to increa duties on any kind of wollen yarn in into the United States."

Mr. Potter supported this resoluti speech of considerable length.

Mr. Simmons offered as a substi resolution nearly similar to the abov after an interesting debate, the res was by consent amended so as to sub the words "*or proceeds of the soil or or of the manufactures*," in place words "*produce or manufactures*, thus amended, the resolution was pa

An act from the Senate, repealing for the relief of poor prisoners confin debt, was concurred in. This act re the 9th section of the act of January.

A resolution was passed, that the A bly rise on Friday, (yesterday) at no

NOMINATIONS.—The National I gencer of Saturday last, states, th nomination of Mr. LIVINGSTON, as Se ry of State, and Mr. M'LANE as Sec of the Treasury, was confirmed by th nate on Friday, without serious oppo The Cabinet appointments are now a firmed.

MR. VAN BUREN.—The Natio telligencer of Monday last, thus notic nomination of Mr. VAN BUREN:—

"The nomination of Mr. VAN B as Minister to London still hangs i pense. Some proposition in relat it, we learn, was under debate on F last, when a motion was made by Senator opposed to the nomination, the whole subject on the table; a votes being equally divided on th tion, it was decided in the affirmati the casting vote of the Vice-Pres So says Madam Rumor; and, fu that it not likely to be taken up shortly.

On the same day, and after this the nomination of Aaron Vail, to b cretary of Legation to Great Britai taken up and confirmed."

AMERICAN RAIL ROAD JOUR

We have received the 1st, 2d an Numbers of a Publication, under this issued every Saturday, from the Off the New-York American.—Each nu contains 16 pages, in a quarto form, somely printed, with several wood cut presenting the plans upon which th gines and cars are constructed.—This is recommended to the patronage of interested in the formation of Rail R in which class of persons is comprised of the citizens of our State, who are engaging in this important internal co nication.

MR. CLAY'S SPEECH.—The National Intelligencer of the 12th inst. contains the speech of this distinguished statesman, in the Senate of the U. S. on the 10th inst. on a modification of the Tariff.—Its length prevents our inserting it this day.

THE CHOLERA.—The Board of Health of New-York, has presented a memorial to Congress on this interesting subject, in which they give a brief account of the progress and fatality of the disease. The following paragraph is extracted from the memorial:—

"Your Memorialists have no particular advice to offer to your honorable bodies as to any system for preventing the introduction of this disease, but they would humbly conceive that Congress should without delay constitute a *Sanitary Commission*, whose duty it should be either to send some of their own members or others to the parts of Europe and Asia where the disease now prevails, and to collect all the facts relating to the means of preventing and remedies to be applied to this fatal disease, or under the auspices of the general government, agents could proceed to those countries under much more advantage than if they were appointed by any individual State or City; and in considering such a Board the National Government would be but following the examples of England, France, Prussia, Russia; and as it is believed, all other European Nations.

APPOINTMENT.—Among the appointments confirmed by the Senate of the U. S. last week, was that of FREDERICK E. BUNKER, of New-York, to be Consul at Constantinople.—On this appointment, the N. Y. Com. Advertiser justly remarks:—"Mr. Bunker is a young gentleman of excellent character and qualifications for the station. He has travelled much, both in England and the Southern Continent of Africa, and has been at Constantinople several times, whence he has recently returned with despatches. He is a son of our worthy Capt. Bunker, senior, of the Rhode-Island Steamboat Line, and brother to Capt. Robert S. Bunker, of the same service."

ELECTIONS.—J. L. Hodges, Esq. on Monday last elected to Congress from the Bristol (Mass.) District, by a majority of votes over all the candidates. This is the seventh trial.—The votes were, for Hodges 3488, Ruggles 3224, scatt'ng 144. There is again no choice in Essex North district, for a Member of Congress.

MURDER!—A letter from NEWBURYPORT, (Mass.) dated on Monday the 16th inst. says:—

"A man by the name of *Henry Page*, a brass maker, a still, peaceable kind of man, was murdered in his shop on Friday night, just at dark, by some person unknown. He was found in his shop some time in the evening, by some one stabbed in two places. One man suspected, but nothing could be proved against him. On Saturday, a mysterious letter was left at the Post Office, by a person unknown, directed to the Marshal, telling him to arrest a man in town by the name of Herrick, who was the murderer; he said he would say no more, for he was concerned himself. The man was arrested on Sunday night at 12 o'clock examined and committed to jail.—Why he was suspected we do not know; as he was a stranger, it was not for money, and we know of no cause but revenge."

FIRE AT FALL RIVER.—The stone building of the Fall River Manufactory at Fall River, took fire on a mule from a match in the hands of the boy, about the bell ringing on Thursday morning. The fire originated in the third story, and ended up through the fourth story into the attic rooms, and injured the roof considerably before it could be got under. It is presumed the loss cannot be short of $10,000 though we have not ascertained the particulars. We believe there is insurance on the property sufficient to cover the loss.

Missing Fire in Duxbury.—The house of Capt. Jacob Weston, in Duxbury, with all its contents was consumed on Tuesday night last; and, melancholy to relate, Capt. Weston, Mr. Cushman, and the widow of the late Nathaniel Southworth, all perished in the flames. Mr. Barstow, wife and child escaped by jumping from the chamber with nothing but their night clothes on. It is not known how the fire originated.—*Boston Gazette.*

Over two small lots of Cajeput oil, a remedy for the cholera have been shipped from Salem and Boston to Europe.

We find in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Chronicle of the 7th inst. we extract the following account of the breaking up of ice: "The ice in Licking river broke up yesterday morning. It has rushed out into the Ohio, with such violence, as to do injury to the boats at the wharf. Of seven steamboats lying here are already—(2 P. M.) three gone, Chesapeake, and Lady Jackson, wholly destroyed. All the others injured and in all probability will be lost. The ice in the Ohio, above the place is not yet broken up.

THE NAVY.—The bill to re-organize the Navy, reported to the House of Representatives on Wednesday week, was twice read and committed on same day. It provides for the appointment of not less than one Admiral, two Rear Admirals, thirty Captains, thirty Masters Commandant, two hundred and thirty Lieutenants, four hundred Midshipmen, including those who have passed examination, thirty five Surgeons with fifty Assistants, thirty five Pursers, &c. It authorises the President, if necessary, according to his judgment, to increase the number of Captains to forty, of Commanders to fifty, of Lieutenants to two hundred and fifty, of Midshipmen to five hundred, of Surgeons to forty with sixty Assistants, of Pursers to forty, &c. The shore pay is fixed at four thousand dollars for the Admiral, Rear Admirals three thousand, Captains twenty five hundred, Commanders sixteen hundred, Schoolmasters at a Navy Yard seven hundred and twenty, and elsewhere three hundred and fifty. The pay of other officers to remain as heretofore.

Officers employed in actual service, at sea, to be paid at these rates:—

Each Admiral 5,000 dollars.

Each Rear Admiral 4,500 dollars.

A Captain commanding a squadron of 150 guns and upwards, 4,000.

A Captain commanding a squadron mounting less than 150 guns, 3,500 dollars per annum.

A Captain commanding a ship of the line, 3,200 dollars.

A Captain commanding a frigate of the first class, 3,200.

A Captain commanding a frigate of the second class, 2,800.

A Master Commandant, 2,200.

A Lieutenant commanding a brig or acting as First Lieutenant of a ship of the line, 1,600 dollars per annum.

A First Lieutenant of a frigate, 1,400 dollars per annum.

A First Lieutenant of a sloop of war, 4,300 per annum.

A First Lieutenant of a brig or schooner, 1,200 dollars per annum.

A Sailing Mastr of a ship of the line, 950 dollars per annum.

A Chaplain at sea, 1000 dlls. per ann.

A Boatswain, Gunner, Sailmaker or Carpenter, of a ship of the line, 700 dollars; of a frigate 600; of a sloop, 500 dollars per annum.

Additional pay, allowances, or emolument, either at sea or on shore, is excluded.

The Nashville Gazette of Dec. 16th, says.—"It is within the memory of some of the oldest citizens of this neighborhood that twice only since the first settlement of this country has the Cumberland river been so thickly frozen as it is at present. In the winters of 1787-8 and 1825-6 it was crossed by passengers, since which period, till now the same circumstance has not happened. The snow of 10 or 12 inches which fell early last week has suffered but little or no diminution. For no *morning* within ten days has the thermometer been above ten degrees, but on the contrary, has more than once sunk below zero.

FIRES.—A very destructive Fire took place at Raleigh, N. C on the 7th inst. Upwards of 70 dwelling-houses and stores were destroyed, including the Post-Office, the papers of which were saved. A large amount of merchandise was burnt. One individual lost goods to the value of $20,000.—It is a remarkable circumstance, that some years a fire, which broke out on the same building let as this fire did, consumed property on precisely the same ground, and was arrested at the same house. Since then, the whole had been rebuilt in a handsome manner, and was occupied principally by stores.

At New-York, on Saturday morning last, a fire broke out in the Piano forte manufacturing establishment of M. Davis and T. Gibson, in Barclay-street, which was destroyed, and several dwelling-houses much injured. Two young men were seriously injured at the fire, by an engine running suddenly against them.

☞ *NOTICE.*—The Committee of the PUBLIC SCHOOL invite the attendance of the Parents of the scholars in the school, and all others who may feel interested, at the Room occupied by the Boys, on *TUESDAY EVENING* Next, at half past 6 o'clock, when the Instructer will give a particular description of the MONITORIAL SYSTEM, as it is pursued in the School under their direction, accompanied by such other remarks as time and circumstances may render expedient.

By order of the Committee,

GEORGE G. KING, *Sec'ry.*

BRIGHTON MARKET.—*Monday Jan.* 16, (Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot)

At Market this day, 423 Beef Cattle; 42 Stores, 588 Sheep, and 125 Swine.—The Swine are those we reported some five or six weeks since.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—More extra Cattle were at market to-day than is usual, say 40 to 45. We shall not alter our quotations from last week—extra $5 25 a 5 50, prime $5, good 4 67 a 4 84, thin $3 50 a 4 50.

Cows and Calves.—We noticed the following sales—$39, 21, 24, 26 and 29.

Sheep.—We noticed a lot of about 170 Wethers, which averaged about $2 67 each, a lot of about 30 at $3 a 3 25 each; also a lot of 150 at $4 17 each.

Swine—One lot of 25 to 30 were taken without weighing, and about the same number were retailed at 4c. for Sows, and 5c. for Barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Jan. 16.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 60 to 65 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 56 to 62; 1-2 do. 50 to 53; 1-4 do. 45 to 50; superfine pulled lambs, 60 to 65; 1st sort, 55 to 60; 2d do. 42 to 45; 3d do. 35 to 38; spinning 1st sort, 48 to 50 cts. per lb.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Tucker, Mr. Thomas T. Goddard to Miss Phebe S. Wilcox, daughter of Capt. Charles Wilcox.

At Tiverton on the 9th inst. Mr. Cook Borden to Miss Mary Ann Bossy.

DIED,

In this Town on the 12th inst. Mr. John Avery, a native of Provincetown, Cape Cod, aged 40 years.

At Middletown on the 3d inst. Mrs. Mary Slocum, wife of Mr. William Slocum, aged 93 years.

At Marblehead on the 12th inst. Capt. Samuel R. Trevett, commander of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Hamilton on that station, an officer of the Revolution, and deservedly esteemed.—A peculiar provision is contained in his will, that he should be buried at marine, that no person should follow his remains to the grave, and that the bells should not toll, and if these directions were not followed, that the will should be considered null and void.

On board the Ship Constitution of this port, in the English Channel on the 3d of October, Mr. Richard Cummings, of Saco, Me. aged about 30 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1832. JANUARY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon rises
21 Saturday,	7 14	4 46	11 36	9 42
22 Sunday,	7 13	4 47	morn.	10 45
23 Monday,	7 12	4 48	0 22	11 49
24 Tuesday,	7 11	4 49	1 6	morn.
25 Wednesday,	7 10	4 50	1 52	0 46
26 Thursday,	7 9	4 51	2 37	1 45
27 Friday,	7 8	4 52	3 21	2 43

Moon's Last Quarter 24th day, 6h. 18m. Aft'n.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Saturday, Jan. 14.—Schr Wm. Brown, Macomber, 8 days from Petersburg, Vir. for Providence.

Schr Sailors Delight, Wood, and sloop Traveller, Bunker, from Nantucket for N. York; sloop Fame, Folger, from do. for Providence.

Monday, Jan. 16.—Brig Harriet, Cook, and Mary, Harris, for Charleston; Lydia, Wood, for Savannah; and York, Brown, for New-York—all from Providence.

Tuesday, Jan. 17.—Schr Ann Grasely, Hough, 4 days from Boston for Norfolk.

Sloop Fame, Gifford, from Dartmouth, Ms. for Norfolk.

Thursday, Jan. 19.—Sloop Marlow, Newhall, 2 days from New-York.

ENTERED,

Brig Gov. Coddington, Rider, Gibraltar
" Sampson, Parkin, Havana
Schr Minos, Price, Providence

CLEARED,

Ship Elbe, Mansfield, Charleston
Brig Gov. Coddington, Rider, N. York
" Helena, Pyle, ditto
" Syphax, Cobb, Havana
" Sampson, Parkin, Providence
Schr Jane, Marshal, Havana
" Pizarro, Hennie, Key West
" R. P. Waring, Allstream, Barbadoes

Sailed Yesterday, Brigs Lydia and Horizon, for Savannah; schrs Jane for Havana, and Pizarro for Key West; Packets New-York, and Providence, for N. York, and several Coasters.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Truxillo Dec. 21st, Sloop Portsmouth, Munro, for Mobile in 3 days.

Brig Sea-Bird, Carr, from Rum Key, arrived below Baltimore on Saturday last.

Brig Cameo, Sayer, from Boston, arrived at Charleston on the 4th inst.

At New-Orleans Dec. 31st, Schr Babcock, Northam, for Franklin, Lou. soon.

Cleared at New-York on Tuesday, Brig Eagle, Lawton, for Neuvitas and Havana.

Brig Noble, Littlefield, arrived below New-Orleans Dec. 31st.

☞ *NOTICE.*

ALL Keepers of Taverns, Ale-Houses, Victualling Houses, Cook Shops, Oyster-houses or Oyster-cellars, and Retailers of Wines or Strong Liquors, are hereby notified, that the Town-Council will meet at the Clerk's Office on MONDAY, the 20th of February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of granting Licenses to such applicants as they may deem suitable persons to have Licenses;—and as no License will be granted to any, except when the Council are in session, all interested are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

By Order of Council.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Clerk.*

Newport, Jan. 21, 1832.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Executor to the last Will and Testament of

JONATHAN BOWEN,

late of Somerset, in the County of Bristol, by proving his Will, and giving bonds as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

GEORGE BOWEN, *Executor.*

Newport, Jan. 20, 1832.

☞ WANTED,

A MAN to take charge of 10 or 15 Acres of Land, One and a half Acres of which is improved as a Garden. He must be well acquainted with Farming and Gardening.—A single man would be preferred.—Apply at the Office of the Mercury.

SAVINGS' BANK.

A DIVIDEND was declared This Day, of 2 1-2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of six months, and 1-1-4 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 21st instant.

B. HADWEN, *Treasurer.*

Newport, Jan 18.

REMOVAL,

WILLIAM C. COZZENS,

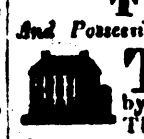
HAS Removed from No. 7, Washington-square, to the Shop No. 169, Thames-Street, in the Brick building (next south of the Store of Job Sherman) formerly occupied by Stephen Gould, where liberal prices will be paid for good Lace Work.

☞ The Shop will in future be open on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Evenings, from early candle-light till half past 9 o'clock.

Newport, Jan. 21.

TO LET,

And Possession given 25th March next,



THE FARM in the vicinity of Newport, known by the name of the Samuel Thurston place, containing about 30 Acres of good Land.—Terms will be made known on application to ISAAC GOULD or E. W. LAWTON.

Newport, Jan. 21.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 2, 1832.

THE Executors or Administrators on the following named Persons Estates, and also all other Executors and Administrators whose Accounts have not been settled with this Court within One Year, are notified to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and shew cause why they have not settled their Accounts on said Estates, viz:—

On Estates of Lydia Palmer; Deborah Garrison; Alden Hammond; Azubah Ruggles; John Ferguson; Michael Moulton; Solomon Townsend; Robert Seattle; Jabez Denison; Ann Gardner; Sarah Redwood; John Bowers; Patience Tucker; John Cook; Thomas Eldred; Isaac Stoddard, jun.; Waity Manchester; Mary R. Topham; John Fraser; Thomas White; Benjamin Reynolds; Sarah C. Bliss; James Boone; William Peckham; Mary Billings; Sarah White; Walter Nichols; Jedediah Irish; Mary Sheffield; Elizabeth Duncan; John Easton; Wm. Crafts; Dan. Loughry; Austis C. Weld; Nicholas Webster; Sophia H. Phillips; Elizabeth Gyles; John Langley; Samuel Billings; John M. Babcock; Ann Wisch; Edward Phillips; Hannah Chase; Daniel G. Bonney; Mary B. Chase; James Taylor; Thomas Townsend; William East; John Babcock; Wm. C. Greene; Mercy Adams; Thomas Weaver; Sarah Easton; Spooner Clarke; William Langworthy; Jane Cassels; Deborah Wilbour; Sarah Langley; Joseph Lyon; Ann Carr; George Harkness; Josiah Southwick; Ann M. Phillips; Jarvis P. Hart; Elizabeth Peckham; Freelove S. Malbone; Jane Deblois; Thomas M'Cauley; Ann Rathbone; Chris. Fowler; Wm. S. N. Allan; Henry Hunter; Elizabeth Coggeshall; Rebecca Brenton; Elizabeth Tyrell.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Middletown, Jan. 16th,

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of DANIEL WEAVER, late of Middletown, deceased.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown, on the third Monday in February next, at One o'clock P. M. and that a Copy of this Order be published three several weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

Connecticut Lott'ry cla. 42

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 high't prize

40 Prizes of $1000.

Tickets $5,—Parts in proportion.

Connec. Lottery, class 43

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$6,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Jan. 21.

Connect. Lottery, class 42

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 high't prize

40 Prizes of $1000.

Tickets $5—parts in proportion.

Connec, Lottery, class 43

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$6,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—part in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

Newport, Jan. 21.

LIST of Combination Numbers, drawn in

Maine State Lottery, class 7,

4 30 12 26 59 45 49 1 8

R I Lit. Lottery, No. 33.

51 30 7 15 12 60 17 59 48

Connec. Lottery, No. 39,

6 16 24 51 59 33 18 30 35

AUCTIONS.

☞ NOTICE,

EDMUND NASON, Master of the Brig Galaxy, from Aux-Cayes, having obtained permission of the Collector of the District of Newport to dispose of a part of his Cargo, in order to defray the expences of repairing said Vessel, and those attending the Cargo offers for Sale,

2 Bags COFFEE—2 Sacks COCOA
30 Pieces of MAHOGANY,
1208 lbs. old COPPER, and
80 Bags of COFFEE.

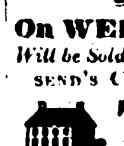
Application to be made to ROBERT STEVENS, Stevens's Wharf.—Such of the above Articles as may not be disposed of at private Sale, on or before *WEDNESDAY*, the 25th inst. at XI o'clock, A. M. will then be Sold at Public Auction on said Wharf.

EDMUND NASON, Master,
J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Jan. 14.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1st,

Will be Sold at Public Auction, at TOWNSEND'S *Coffee-House at 12 o'clock M.*



THE FARM on the South end of Prudence Island, formerly owned by DANIEL CHASE, containing about 629 Acres, with a Brick Dwelling-House, and out-houses in good substantial order, and possessing an invaluable privilege of sea manure.

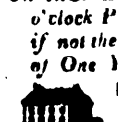
The situation of this FARM, in the centre of Narragansett Bay, commanding an extensive view of the beautiful scenery of Rhode-Island, its vicinity to Newport, Bristol and Providence, renders it an object of purchase particularly worthy the attention of the Capitalist.—The premises can be viewed at any time upon application to the tenant, and all other information obtained upon application at the Rhode-Island Union Bank, Newport.—The terms of payment will be liberal, and title is unquestionable.

NICHOLAS G. BOSS, *Cashier.*
J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Dec. 24

TO LET at Public Auction,

On MONDAY, Feb 6, 1832, *at One o'clock P. M. on the premises, (if fair, if not the first day after) for the term of One Year.*



THE FARM situated in Portsmouth, now in the Possession of JOHN M'CORRIE, containing 130 Acres of good Land, with the Dwelling-House and Buildings thereto belonging. Conditions made known at the time and place. GARDNER THOMAS.

Portsmouth, Dec. 30, 1831.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode Island, &c. at their March term, A. D. 1829, the Subscriber, guardians of the person and estate of JOHN R. SHEARMAN, will sell at Public Auction, under the advice and direction of the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, on *THURSDAY*, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1832. A certain Lot of Land, with a Dwelling-House thereon, situated at the corner of Spring and Touro streets, in said Newport.—Conditions of the Sale will be made known at the time and place.

E. W. LAWTON,
S. T. NORTHAM, } *Guardians.*
CHARLES GYLES

Newport, Jan. 10, 1832.

At Tilley's,

INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES in great Variety, from One Dollar to $1 75 the Pair.

Newport, Nov. 26.

AMERICAN RAIL ROAD JOURNAL

THE Subscriber proposes to publish a weekly Journal, to be called the AMERICAN RAIL-ROAD JOURNAL.—A principal object in offering the proposed work to the public, is to diffuse a more general knowledge of this important mode of internal communication, which, at this time, appears to engage the attention of almost every section of our country.

The American Rail Road Journal will be printed on a sheet of the largest size, (mammoth) and put in a convenient form for binding, each number to contain 16 large octavo pages of three columns each. The selections, upon the subject of Railroads and other works of internal improvement, will be from the best authorities, both of Europe and America, and will be occasionally illustrated by engravings. A part of this Journal will be devoted to the subject of internal improvement—giving a history of the first introduction of railroads into England, and their improvements to the present day.—It will also notice the meetings in different sections of the country, upon the subject of rail roads. The remaining part of the paper will contain the Literary, Miscellaneous and News matter of the New-York American, as prepared for that paper, omitting *all political* subjects, except such as are of general interest.

The terms of the American Rail Road Journal are $3 per annum, *payable in advance*, and will not be sent without. Any person who will obtain eight subscribers and remit the amount, shall have a copy gratis; and to companies of *ten* subscribers, who associate and remit $25, it will be sent for $2 50 each per annum. The Journal will be sent for *any* length of time desired, if paid in advance. It will be published on Saturdays.

Letters upon the subject of the American Rail-Road Journal, may be addressed, free of postage, to the publisher and part proprietor.

D. K. MINOR,
No. 35, Wall-street,

New-York, Jan. 20, 1832.

PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.
No. 6, Kilby-Street, BOSTON.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A Great Variety of Printed CALICOES and Coloured Cambrics, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers a *very low prices for Cash only.*

Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

Dr. Kittredge's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DROPS.

MR. DAM has recently received from one of the first families in this City, Dr Benjamin's Kittredge's Recipe for preparing his PULMONIC DROPS. As they were so well known in his practice, further comment is esteemed unnecessary. The reasons assigned for presenting this to him, were, that it might be continued for the benefit of the community. Several of the connexions of this family have been cured in a few weeks by using these invaluable Drops. They could not obtain the recipe from him on any other condition, than not to show it out of the family as long as he lived. Mr. Dam confidently offers these Drops to the public as the best article for all pulmonary complaints which has ever been produced —price 50 cents per bottle. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, 29 Prince-street, Boston, *LEADER DAM*, who keeps constantly for sale the following articles of his own manufacture:—Cream of Amber, for removing Pimples and Freckles; Balm of Egypt for Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions and Hooping Cough; Patten's Pile Electuary and Ointment, an infallible remedy for the Piles; Anderson's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes; Galen's Ointment, and Galen's Restorative Elixir, a positive cure for all scrofulous complaints; Galen's Anti-Bilious Pills, the best article in the country to sweeten the breath, and free the stomach from bile; German Rheumatic Drops and Galen's Restorative Elixir, the only articles yet known that would effectually cure the Rheumatism; Dr. Randall's Tooth Powder, the best article to preserve the teeth from decaying, & for whitening the teeth ever discovered; German Tooth-Ache Drops the first article that was ever tried with success in destroying the nerve of a tooth, and immediately stopping the tooth from aching; Dr. Mitchell's Corn Plaister, that has cured more corns than all other articles used; Dr. Mitchell's Chilblain Salve, that was never known to fail, when applied according to the directions on the box; Dr. Galen's Anti Dyspeptic Pills which have cured more persons of that complaint, than all others ever offered to the public; Dr. Kittredge's Jaundice Bitters, a most excellent medicine for that complaint, now is the time to use it; Galen's Restorative Elixir, for weakness and general debility, has cured hundreds—it is one of the best medicines to cleanse the blood of humors that has ever been tried, and is as good for many other complaints, if used freely as others recommend for them. Kittredge's Ointment for the Itch, and for many other purposes, (see the label) is considered one of the most valuable articles in use; Dr. Jackson's Cordial—one of the best articles for Females in a weak and debilitated state of health that has ever been tried—it is used for the same purposes as the Aromatic Pills, and costs only one third as much—it is also used with great success in all cases of Strangury and Gravel; Dr. J[illegible] remedy for Worms has already [illegible] to the public its superior excellence [illegible] known for that complaint, as it [illegible] pin worms and the tape worm; [illegible] powders for the Liver complaint, is [illegible] known to have effectually cured [illegible] complaints; Prussian Wash [illegible] the hands—it entirely removes [illegible].

[illegible] Sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. **R. R. HAZARD**, near the State House, also for sale, by James Taylor, S. [illegible] Vernon, and Dr. A. P. Moore, and by Joseph N. Eddy, Thames-Street, Newport.—J. [illegible], Portsmouth.—Job Durfee, and J. [illegible], Four Corners, in Tiverton.—J. [illegible], Bristol—P. R. Reed & Co. Fall River—and by druggists in New-Bedford, Taunton, &c.

May 23, 1831.

DR. [illegible] VEGETABLE POWDERS, IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

MR. DAM, grateful for the patronage received from a liberal and enlightened [illegible] his articles of Patent Medicines that he has issued, having a desire to continue his usefulness in the healing art, through the means of the best of the faculty in other countries as well as this, is now induced to offer [illegible] astonishing Vegetable Powders [illegible] LIVER COMPLAINT, prepared [illegible] of the first Physicians in the city of London. Mr. Dam obtained the recipe from a gentleman of New-York, who went to London expressly to obtain [illegible] this Physician cured him in three [illegible] he arrived there, although his case [illegible] incurable by most of the faculty in New-York; he purchased the recipe, and [illegible] after he returned to New-York [illegible] of the same complaint, [illegible] all physicians who [illegible] had grown out as [illegible] hand. This statement no [illegible] to many who applied for [illegible] not pay the price re[illegible]. Mr. Dam is [illegible] who has a right to make [illegible] in this country, and [illegible] signed by him to prevent [illegible]. He [illegible] with confidence recom[illegible] invaluable medicine, as [illegible] with this disease in all [illegible]. The Proprietor has [illegible] Medicine very low, [illegible] every person an opportunity [illegible]. For sale, wholesale and re[illegible] street, Boston, by LEADER DAM. Price [illegible] per Box.

[illegible] For Sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, near the State-House. Also, by James Taylor, S. W. Vernon, and Dr. A. P. Moore, and by J. W. Eddy, in Thames Street.—Job Durfee, and J. [illegible], at the Four Corners, Tiverton.—J. [illegible], Portsmouth.—J. P. Simmons, Bristol.—[illegible], Fall-River—and by Druggists in Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. &c.

May 23, 1831.

1200 bushels white

[illegible] CORN, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER
Newport, Sept. 12

Bank of Rhode-Island,

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Island, held at the Bank on the 2d inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Audley Clarke, S. Fowler Gardner, James Hammond, Stephen A. Robinson, Nathan B. Hammett, John G. Whitehorne, William C. Gibbs.

And at a meeting of the Directors held on the same day, Audley Clarke, Esq. was re-elected President.

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 7, 1832.

Newport Bank.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution on Wednesday, the 4th inst. the following named persons were re-elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz.—Samuel Vernon, John Williams, Simon Newton, William Vernon, Isaiah Crooker, jun. William S. Nichols, Stephen B. Cornell, Thomas Dean, and William Stevens.

And at a subsequent meeting of said Directors, Samuel Vernon, Esq. was re-elected President.

J. WILLIAMS, jun. *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 7, 1832.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

AT a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank, held at their Banking Room on Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1832, the following named persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz.—Chris. G. Champlin, S. T. Northam, John P. Mann, George Engs, Robert P. Lee, David Buffum, Abraham Barker, and W. Sullivan Randolph.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 4th inst. C. G. Champlin, Esq. was unanimously elected President.

N. G. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 7, 1832.

N. E. Commercial Bank,

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the N. E. Commercial Bank on Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1832, the following gentlemen were appointed Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—David King, James B. Phillips, George Hall, Samuel Allen, Benjamin H. Tisdale, George Bowen, and Joshua Sayer.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, David King was re-elected President.

G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 7, 1832.

BRICKS WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th January next, for the supply at Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. of

1,000,000 common Bricks

These Bricks must be cast in moulds of such size as to average when burned, eight inches by four inches by two and a half inches. They must be of the best quality of Merchantable Bricks. The proportion of salmon, or pale bricks, must not exceed one eighth of the whole, and no soft or very pale bricks will be received. The proportion of arch bricks must not exceed one eighth of the whole, and none of these that are much warped will be received. The proportion of broken bricks must not exceed two per cent. At least 50,000 to be delivered by the 1st day of June next, and the remainder in the course of the Summer and Autumn of the year, at such periods as may suit the contractor—provided there be always on hand the supply requisite for the progress of the work.

Should any person desire to furnish the stated number of bricks, or a less number, of a size different from that given above, they will please to accompany their proposals with a statement of the length, breadth and thickness of a well burned brick of the kind they wish to supply.

Before forming the contract, a fair sample will be required, to be deposited in the Engineer office, at Fort Adams, which, should it prove satisfactory, will govern in the inspection of the several deliveries.

Payments will be made, if required, on each cargo duly inspected and received.

All communications touching this subject to be directed to Brevet Col. Joseph G. Totten, U. S. Engineers, Newport, R. I.

JOS. G. TOTTEN, *Lt. Col. Eng'rs. Brevet Col.*
Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. } December 12th, 1831. }

[illegible] The publishers of the Warren R. I. Star, of the Portland, Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell, Wiscasset, Thomaston, Bangor, and Belfast, (Maine) papers; of the Portsmouth N. H. papers; Newburyport, Salem, Taunton, New-Bedford and Fall-River (Mass.) papers; Boston Patriot; Stonington, New-London, Middletown and Hartford (Ct.) papers; of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, New York American, Journal of Commerce; and of the Newburg papers; will please give the above notice four insertions, and forward their accounts.

THE Subscriber having several **FARMS** in the District of Abbeville, situated in the upper part of the State of South-Carolina; the Leases of which expire on the 1st of Jan. next, will give encouragement to industrious Families, or to a number of sober, steady and active Young Men, accustomed to Farming, to settle there.

The FARMS are of the first quality of soil, producing the best [illegible] Cotton, Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, and other kinds of small grain; are under good cultivation, well watered, and well fenced; and the Buildings and other improvements thereon elegible.—The Climate similar to that of the Northern states, is healthy, the population numerous; the roads in general good; and the Lands not distant from Hamburg and Augusta, both places always ready money markets for the produce of that section of the Country.

For further particulars, apply to Francis Henderson, jun Esq. Abbeville Court House South-Carolina, [illegible]

FRANCIS HENDERSON.
Newport, (R. I.) August 30, 1831.

LOST

ONE Jamaica Island CHECK fo 50l.—One do. do. for £5.—Any information relative to the above, will be attended to, on application to ROBERT STEVENS, who will pay a suitable reward.

REMOVAL.

DR. R. R. HAZARD,

HAS Removed his *MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT* from the Store formerly occupied by the late Charles Feke, to the Stand in his own House, the third East of said Feke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the

GREAT MORTAR

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A very extensive Assortment of **DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS**

Together with many of the most Valuable **Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. &c.**

Of the first quality, and on as good terms as can be obtained at any Store in Newport.

ALSO, Hull's, Stone's, and other Hernia TRUSSES.

☞ Medicine Chests, with plain directions for Ships, and family's use, put up and replenished in the best manner.

N. B.—The most particular personal attention paid to Physicians prescriptions, and Medicines delivered at any hour of the night.

Newport, May 14, 1831.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for Sale, on Lyon's Wharf,

50,000 ft. Boards & Plank
30,000 Cedar SHINGLES.

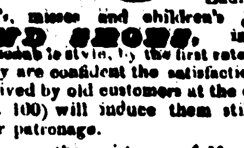
ALSO, 7 Hhds. good retailing Molasses; Muscovado Sugar by the Bbl.—Cloves by the bag or less quantity—Holland's Gin and Cogniac Brandy by the bbl.—all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or approved credit.—Apply to

Isaiah Crooker, Jr.
Newport, Oct. 29.

BOOTS & SHOES

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

DAVIS & POTTER
At the Old Stand of JOHN W. DAVIS
Sign of the BIG BOOT,
100, *THAMES-STREET.*



HAVE just Returned, from New-York with a superior selection of Stock of the first quality, for the purpose of manufacturing Ladies, Gentlemen's, misses and children's **BOOTS AND SHOES**, in the most fashionable style, by the first rate workmen.—They are confident the satisfaction heretofore received by old customers at the establishment (No. 100) will induce them still to continue their patronage.

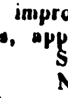
Having the assistance of Mr. Potter in the establishment, every attention will be paid to all those who wish for the first style of Boots & Shoes, made to measure, on the newest fashion lasts, which they have just received from New-York. They have on hand, an extensive assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and [illegible] Boots and Shoes, of every description, usually called for in a Shoe-Store, of their own manufacturing. Also a number of cases of the above Articles, which they bought for cash in New-York, and are determined to sell them as low as at any other Store in Town.

They keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:—

Black and coloured Lastings,	Black and color'd morocco and kid do.
Russia Sheetings	Calf-skins
No. 2 & 3 Ribbons	Seal skins
David's best galloons	Horse skins
Binding silk	Black & color'd kid
Silk & cotton braid	Goat skin bindings
Silk and cotton boot cord	Sheep do. do.
	Lining skins
Boot Webbing	
English shoe thread	Liquid Blacking
American do. do.	Sponge do.
Grain'd upper leather	Box paste do.
Curried goat skins	Heel ball
Black and buff buckskins	Shoe brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.
Newport, April 30.

For Sale,



THE large and convenient Dwelling-House and Lot, belonging to the heirs of *Peleg Wood*, deceased, situate in Thames-Street, next north of the residence of S. T. Northam, Esq.—*Also*, A Lot on the main road, near the Mills, containing about 6 Acres, now improved by Wm. Stewart.—For terms, apply to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, or
N. G. BOSS.
Newport, Nov. 19.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber, at the Stand lately occupied by John H. Taylor & Brother, Nos. 8 and 9, Steeple-street, offers for sale, a complete Assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c. of good quality and at fair prices. He will continue the manufacture of Ink, Ink Powder, Blacking, Lemon Syrup, Soda Powders, Rochelle do. &c. as usual.

JOHN H. TAYLOR.
Providence, Oct. 20.

At Tilley's,

INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES, in great Variety, from One Dollar to $1 75 the Pair.

ALSO, Just Opened. A Lot of low priced drab, olive and blue Broadcloths.

☞ LACE WORK put out.
Newport, Nov. 26.

Retailing Molasses.

150 Hhds. Retailing MOLASSES, for Sale by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

ALSO, A few pieces of best Russia Duck
Newport, Oct. 8.

Fall and Winter GOODS.

E. F. NEWTON,
Has Just Returned from BOSTON, AND WILL OPEN THIS DAY,

18 CASES of Seasonable DRY GOODS, consisting of the most desirable selection ever offered in town. Purchasers are invited to look ! !

Newport, Saturday, Oct. 1st.

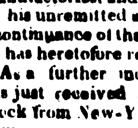
CELLAR, No. 1,

CHURCH-STREET.
REPLENISHED WITH REAL
GOOD BUTTER.
CIDER, & two sorts of **APPLES** called, Seek no further, & red sweetings.
N. SWEET,

Invites his old Customers and Friends, and the Public, to call and supply themselves.

Newport, Nov. 5.

NEW STAND.



THE Subscriber having Removed his Establishment to Store No. 138, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. D. C. Dunham, jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G. Engs & Co.) is now ready to supply his Customers and the public, with *BOOTS & SHOES* of every description, from the most improved Manufactories, and newest patterns, and hopes by his unremitted attention, to be able to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he has just received a complete Assortment of Stock from New-York, for manufacturing work to measure; comprising different color'd Kid Morocco, Lining, bindings, and the much admired bronze and chequer'd French Morocco, &c. &c. together with six new sets of the first fashion Lasts, made by Mr. Coit, of N. York. The work to measures being made under his own immediate inspection, will bear comparison with any made in the place.—The best attention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for Sale, Shoe nails, thread, lining and binding skins, Day & Martin and other kinds of Blacking, &c &c.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.
Newport, April 23.

GOFF'S PATENT STOVE

For Cooking with Anthracite COAL,

THERE has hitherto been no Stove invented applicable to the use of Anthracite Coal with success in the operations of Cooking; they have all possessed the fault of imparting a scorching and too partial heat to the Oven; this disadvantage however, is entirely obviated in the one now offered to the public, by means of a revolving cylindrical Oven.

The Inventor has had one of them in use for two years, with great success, which has been inspected by many scientific persons, who have pronounced it to be the most complete and ingenious article of the kind, ever submitted to the attention of the public.—They may be viewed at the Work shop of Mr. Chris. Sweet, on Gyles' Wharf, and after Tuesday next, in operation at the House of the Subscriber in Franklin street, between the hours of 11 and 12.

THO'S EVANS.
Newport, Nov. 12.

AT A TOWN-MEETING,

Holden at the State-House, June 7th, 1831

VOTED, That the Collector of Taxes be and he is hereby authorized to allow one-half of one per cent per month, to all those who pay the full amount of their Taxes previous to the 1st of April, 1832, to commence at the time the Tax shall be assessed and ready for payment, under the regulations that have been or may be passed at this Meeting; no allowance to be made in the estimation of interest for the odd days.—*Also voted*, That the law, governing the Collection of Taxes be strictly enforced against all those who shall neglect the payment of their Taxes within the time specified.

A true Copy;—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Town-Clerk.*

TAX, FOR 1831

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town TAX voted in June last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully requests all those indebted, to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-square.

JOSEPH MARTIN.
Newport, Oct. 20, 1831.

Pure Sperm OIL !

I Will Sell from One to Fifty Bbls pure SPERM OIL, fall strained, and should it not prove as warranted, will take it back and pay all expences.—**2000** Gallons refined Whale Oil, in Tierces & bbls.—Sperm Candles, &c.—For Sale, for Cash, or on time, by

JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Oct. 1.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of Capt. *JAMES EASTON*, late of Newport, dec. he therefore requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to present their claims for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r*
Newport, Nov. 7, 1831.

J. L. CLARK

EXCHANGE,—168 Broa[dway]
Three Doors below Maiden

THE above Establishment has gone into operation. Frequent[ly] [experi]encing the many inconveniences that are subject to in transacting their b[usiness] this place, often in want of the conve[nience of] writing apparatus, and the means of [ascertain]ing the different locations, &c. which [may] be in pursuit of about the City and v[icinity], have taken the liberty to give the general invitation to consider the[ir] home with me, while they remain in All the principal city papers, toge[ther with] most of the New-England, and the Southern and Western; and a fair [number] of foreign papers are conveniently a[rranged for] the accommodation of the public. [Communi]cations, or any business that may [fall in the] line of a Stock and Exchange Brok[er, will be] attended to with fidelity, punctuali[ty and des]patch.

Any Commissions with which [they] may favor me, will be complied w[ith to the] full letter of their instructions. Pl[ease address]

J. L. CL[ARK,]
168, Broadway, New-York, or at th[e]
Union Buildings, Pro[vidence]
Providence, June 15.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—P[ublished by] L. A. GODEY & Co., Phil[adelphia]. The Work is issued in numbers on [the first of] every month, printed on fine paper [with] new type.

Every number will contain a pi[ece] on copper plate engraving, and at [least two] wood cuts, and every three months [a colored] plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dolla[rs per annum,] payable in advance. A new volu[me has] just commenced, persons wishing t[o subscribe] are requested to call and leave the[ir names].

The design of the Work has al[ready been] fully stated in the Prospectus, and [may be] ly gathered from an inspection of it[s pages]. To furnish a constant supply of use[ful and ele]gant literature, selected with a v[iew to the] gratification of all classes, but more [particularl]y to the Ladies, has been, and will be the leading objects of the Publ[ishers; and] from the evidences of success alre[ady received] they have no reason to doubt the ac[com]plishment of their purpose. Ever[y] source from whence materials mig[ht be gath]ered, has been laid under contribu[tion without] regard to expense. The best jou[rnals,] Foreign and American, are receive[d at the ear]liest dates, and from these, careful[ly selected,] the best articles will continue to [be given in] such a way as will most likely com[bine] variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations [from] foreign productions, are furnis[hed by able] hands, and the poetical departmen[t is enriched] by the contributions of Authors o[f acknowledg]ed reputation and merit. In a wo[rd, no means] are left untried to make the Liter[ary charac]ter of the work equal at least to [any other] publication.

The Embellishments are of a v[ery superior] order. Engravings suited to the [design of] the work, executed by the most sk[ilful artists,] are bound up with each number, [accompanied] by appropriate descriptions of the [subj]ects.

Particular care has been taken [in the] department of the Fashions and th[e] viting and attractive, to which ea[ch] style is explained and illustrated [by the] plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution the Publishers do not hesitate to [speak in terms] of strong commendation. For ne[atness, accu]racy, and beauty, they believe [the LADY'S] Book will not suffer in comparis[on with any] work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the [above] are received at this Office.

March [illegible]

NOTIC[E]

THE Subscriber hereby g[ives notice] that he has been duly [appointed] and taken upon himself the [trust of Ad]ministrator on the Estate of

THOMAS POTT[ER,]

late of Portsmouth, dec[eased,] by as the law directs. He th[erefore re]quests all persons having a[ny demands] on said Estate, to present t[hem for] settlement; and all indebte[d to make] immediate payment to

THOMAS POTTER
Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1[831]

COMMISSIONERS N[OTICE.]

WE the Subscribers having b[een appointed] by the Hon. Court of P[robate of the] Town of Newport, Commissione[rs to examine] the claims of the Creditors agains[t the Estate of]

SAMUEL E. CHA[SE,]

late of Newport, deceased, repr[esented insol]vent, and 18 months from the dat[e being] allowed for receiving said claims [we shall at]tend at the Store of Joseph Mart[in, on the 2d] and 3d Saturdays in June, 1832, [at 3 o'clock] P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

Isaac Taggart,
Joseph Martin,
Zenas Hammond.

All Persons indebted to said [Estate are re]quested to make immediate pay[ment to]

James Chas[e]
Portsmouth, Jan. 2, 183[2]

WE the Subscribers having [been appointed] by the Hon. Court of P[robate of the] Town of Portsmouth, Commissi[oners to receive] and examine the claims of the C[reditors to] the Estate of *CHARLES SLO[CUM]* of Portsmouth, deceased, rep[resented insol]vent, and six months from the d[ate be]ing allowed for receiving said c[laims, we shall] attend at our respective places [of abode on] the 14th day of May next, and [...] to receive said claims at the hou[se of ...] Greene, in said Portsmouth, o[n the last] days of April and May next, at [...]

Thomas Cory, jun.
John Cross,
Parker Hall, 1st.

All persons indebted to said [Estate are re]quested to make immediate pa[yment to]

MARK A. SLOCU[M]
Portsmouth, Nov. 14, 1[831]

WANTE[D]

A Smart and intelligen[t boy about] 15 years of age, as a[n apprentice] to the Printing Business, in [a neighbour]ing Town.—To such a co[nsiderable en]couragement will be given, [none others] need apply.—Enquire at t[his office.]

Newport, Dec. 31.